schemes for investigation and planning and the estimated storage for such schemes is about 108 BCM. State Governments conceive, plan and implement major, medium and minor schemes (both surface and ground water) for utilization of water resources. Government of India is providing central assistance to the State Governments through various schemes/programmes, such as Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP); Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) Programme; National Project for Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies directly linked to Agriculture etc. The Ministry of Water Resources encourages conservation of water including measures such as traditional water conservation practices, rainwater harvesting and recharge to ground water and adoption of better mangement practices. In order to improve the urban drinking water supply services in the country. Ministry of Urban Development has initiated a reforms - linked programme called Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) under which additional central assistance is made available to 63 selected cities. JNNURM is initiated to encourage reforms for sustainability and fast track planned development including renewal of existing drinking water supply systems and execution of new schemes for drinking water supply so as to mitigate shortages and inequitable distribution of water supply in urban areas.

A similar programme called Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) has also been launched by the Government of India along with JNNURM, for the improvement of water supply services in small and medium towns and cities not covered under JNNURM.

Capacity of irrigation projects

†3841. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of present irrigation projects in the country and their irrigation capacity;

(b) whether it is a fact that water does not reach to the last end of canal in many irrigated areas; and

(c) if so, the arrangements being made to ensure that water reaches to the last of canal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) Irrigation is a State subject and planning, execution and priority of taking up of irrigation projects is within the purview of the State Governments. As per an assessment, at the beginning of XI Plan, there are 442 major and 1229 medium projects in the country of which, 260 major and 956 medium projects are reportedly completed.

Creation of irrigation potential of about 102.7 million hectares through various major, medium and minor irrigation projects implemented by the respective State Governments has been reported upto 31st March, 2007, out of which about 87.2 million hectares is reported as utilised.

The gap between the irrigation potential created and irrigation potential utilized is mainly due to non-completion of field channels and lack of on-farm development leading to inefficient use of the available water in the canal network and poor operation and maintenance.

Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

With the objective of bridging the gap between irrigation potential created and irrigation potential utilized, the Command Area Development Programme (CAD) was initiated in 1974 and subsequently restructured as Command Area Development and Water Management (CAD & WM) Programme during 2004. Due emphasis has been given on Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) and capacity building to users under this programme.

Ministry of Water Resources has also taken up a study through Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Ahmedabad, IIM Banagalore, IIM Calcutta and IIM Lucknow with a view to ascertain the reasons for the gap between the irrigation potential created and irrigation potential utilized and to identify the measures for reducing the gap.

Recharge of ground water

3842. SHRI A. ELAVARSAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects by Central Ground Water Board for artificial recharge of ground water during the Eleventh Plan, State-wise;

(b) the total fund allocation for this purpose; and

(c) the number of villages and small towns expected to be benefited under this scheme in the Eleventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) During the first year of Eleventh Plan, the Central Ground Water Board has implemented demonstrative artificial recharge projects in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu under the scheme with sanctioned cost of Rs. 594.75 lakh, as per details given hereunder:—

Sl.No.	State	No. of Schemes	Cost (Rs. in Lakh)
1.	Madhya Pradesh	2	148.95
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4	130.46
3.	Tamil Nadu	1	223.15
4.	Karnataka	1	92.19.
	TOTAL	8	594.75

Land erosion by Yamuna river

†3843. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware about the continuous land erosion being caused by various rivers in the country specially by river Yamuna during last three years;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to check the land erosion being caused by river Yamuna; and

(c) whether financial assistance are provided to the States specially to Delhi during the above period to check such land erosion?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.